British Packet AND ARGENTINE NEWS.

Printed at No. 70, Calle La Defensa, and published every Saturday at 3 o'clock p.m. at the Commercial Rooms, No. 59 Calle Mayo, where Subscriptions are received, and where advertisements and communications may be left.

Price 30$ per Quarter, delivered in Town by the Carriers; and 35$ per Quarter when remitted to any Foreign Port by the Office: it being understood that they will be punctually forwarded by every opportunity. Single Number 3$.

Advertisements received till Friday at noon, and inserted with the greatest care and attention at the following rates:

Not exceeding six lines, one insertion, 3$; three insertions, 5$; and each subsequent insertion, 12 rials. Those exceeding six lines will be charged in proportion.

Notices from the National Authorities, Consular Notices on subjects of general interest, Notices as to Public Schools, Churches, Hospitals Benevolent and Beneficent Societies, &c.—*gratis*.

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1852.

[*Established in* 1826.]

(No. 1323.)

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS.

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina !

The Minister and Secretary of State, in the Department of War and Marine, to his Compatriots of arms.

SOLDIERS—

The great day for the Country has at last dawned, great because it has no longer a Dictator. The memorable triumph obtained by the Allied Liberating Army, and its renowned General-in-Chief, H. E. the Governor and Captain General of the Province of Entre-Rios, Brigadier Don Justo José de Urquiza, put an end for ever to the most execrable tyranny of which there is any record in modern times.

On tumbling down, it has left in complete disorder all the branches of the administration. Such is the nature of despotism : whilst it produces nothing except crime, it exercises a deleterious action on every element of the social system. Corruption, dissimulation, the dilapidation of the public revenues, secret informers rewarded, contempt of the most sacred ideas, espionage, terror in the City, and the country districts surrendered to the most scandalous military pillage; such is a compendium of the governmental resources of the miscreant, the cut-throat, the ruthless unitarian Juan Manuel Rosas.

COMPANIONS OF ARMS—From out of this chaos a new order of things must be raised, that may present a diametrical contrast with that which has fallen. A task though of difficult attainment, not impossible to be effected : but to accomplish it requires the co-operation of all good men, with whom the Provisional Government ardently desires to see itself surrounded.

SOLDIERS—The same as the motto of the Dictatorship was perpetual war, and division among the citizens, to turn every thing to its exclusive benefit, that of Liberty will be peace and the fusion of political parties. Yes : the recollection of our past misfortunes must be a salutary corrective for the future. Be the opinions of an individual in politics what they may, his qualifications for office, his integrity and virtue, that Rosas contemned, will be the only claims on which the new Government will fix its attention : We are all brethren: all sons of the Argentine soil, and heirs of a common glory. A truce then to crimes and blood, which the abominable tyranny has already shed in torrents.

Peace, laws, national liberty, organization under the Federal system, individual security, respect to religion, to property, and to the authorities : behold what we require to cicatrise the wounds inflicted by a barbarian on the bosom of the Republic. Let us all with one accord, divesting ourselves of narrow sentiments, and ignoble revenge, propend with enthusiasm to the attainment of such noble ends. Remember that these very principles have been promulgated in the proclamation recently addressed to the People of Buenos Ayres, by H. E. the Governor and General-in-Chief of the Allied Army, [illegible] de Urquiza, after his splendid victory. Imitate so fine an example, and be assured of the sincerity wherewith I tell you, that no one knows better than I do, my incapacity for the discharge of the high office that has been confided to me in such extraordinary circumstances. Notwithstanding this conviction, I have been submissive to the call made to me by H. E the Provisional Governor, because to have refused would have been a kind of treason. I will therefore fulfil the period of time that may correspond to the Provisional Government, immediately retiring to the tranquillity of domestic life, so full of attractions for me, and this will not have been the only time that I have shown my fellow citizens, that I only aspire to the good of the Country, with complete disregard of every thing personal.

Your companion and friend salutes you—

MANUEL DE ESCALADA.

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina !

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 11th, 1852.

The Provisional Governor of the Province, considering—

1st—That it is an imperious exigence of reason and justice, not to leave unpunished the criminals who, after having signed the Convention of the 7th October of last year in the Oriental State of the Uruguay, violating the sanctity of their oath, presented themselves in the ranks of the cut-throat Tyrant, ruthless unitarian Juan Manuel de Rosas.

2d—That they have been a chief cause of the innocent blood shed in the glorious action of the 3d inst., that sealed the destinies of the Republic by the complete extermination of the dictatorship.

3d—That those individuals are not less criminal, who, revolting in the Province of Santa Fé, cowardly and infamously assassinated their Chief, Colonel Don Pedro Aquino, and several other officers and soldiers.

4th—That these principles are in conformity with those manifested in the Proclamation recently addressed to the People of Buenos Ayres, by H. E. the Governor and Captain General of the Province of Entre-Rios, General-in-chief of the allied Liberating Army, Brigadier Don Justo José de Urquiza, has accorded and decrees—

Art. 1st—The individuals are declared beyond the pale of law, who, with violation and transgression of the aforesaid Convention of the 7th October of last year, took up arms against the cause of Liberty, as also all those that belonged to the Division of the deceased Colonel Don Pedro Aquino.

Art. 2d—The Chief of Police, Justices of Peace, Constabulary of the City and Country districts, and other authorities of the Province, are bound, under the most serious responsibility, to proceed to the capture of any of them, whenever discovered, and immediately to give account.

Art. 3d—Every citizen is authorised to apprehend the aforementioned individuals, taking care immediately to communicate the occurence to the competent Authority.

Art. 4th—He who may in any way conceal, or afford means of escape to any of the persons comprehended in the first article, shall be severely punished, subjecting himself to the discretionary penalties the Provisional Government may think proper to impose.

Art. 5th—Let it be published, communicated to whom it may concern, and given to the Official Register—

VICENTE LOPEZ.
MANUEL DE ESCALADA.

"¡Viva la Confederacion Argentina!

Buenos Ayres Feb. 12th 1852.

The Minister and Secretary of State in the Department of War and Marine—

To the Administrative Commission of the General Hospital for Men.

The undersigned considers it his duty to address the Administrative Commission of the General Hospital for Men, to manifest to it in the name of the Government, the most expressive thanks for the exemplary diligence and indefatigable zeal that has hitherto been employed in the cure of the wounded, that have arrived since the glorious action of the 3d instant. The undersigned has been an eye-witness of the activity and earnest efforts, wherewith all necessary measures have been provisionally adopted for the assistance of so considerable a number of persons. It must be confessed, that acts of such a nature can only take place, when presided by the sentiments that charity and patriotism can alone inspire.

The fifty thousand dollars requested by the Commission have already been delivered. The Government reiterates its offers as to sparing no sacrifice for the cure of the wounded. Let it be so understood, and meanwhile it trusts that the decision of the Commission will be manifested with the same decision as heretofore, till the desired object has been attained.

God preserve you many years—

LOPEZ.
MANUEL DE ESCALADA.

¡Viva la Confederacion Argentina!

Buenos Ayres Feb. 13th 1852.

The Provisional Governor of the Province decrees :—

Art. 1st—Dr. Don Valentin Alsina is named Minister and Secretary of State in the Department of Government—

Art. 2d.—Let it be published, communicated to whom it may concern, and given to the Official Register.

LOPEZ.
MANUEL DE ESCALADA.

"¡Viva la Confederacion Argentina!

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 13, 1852.

The Provisional Governor of the Province decrees :—

Art. 1st.—Dr. Don Luis de la Peña is named Minister and Secretary of State, in the Department of Foreign Affairs.

Art. 2d.—Let it be published, communicated to whom it may concern, and given to the Official Register—

LOPEZ.
MANUEL DE ESCALADA.

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina !

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 13, 1852.

The Provisional Government of the Province, decrees :—

Art. 1st.—Dr. Don José Benjamin Gorostiaga is named Minister and Secretary of State in the Department of Finance.

Art. 2d.—Let it be published, communicated to whom it may concern, and given to the Official Register.

LOPEZ.
MANUEL DE ESCALADA.

"Viva la Confederacion Argentina !

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 12th 1852.

The Provisional Governor of the Province of Buenos Ayres—

To H. E. the Governor of the Province of.....

The Provisional Governor of the Province of Buenos Ayres, has the pleasure of addressing H. E. the Governor of the Province of.... acquainting him that the campaign which was opened by H. E. the Governor and Captain General of the Province of Entre-Rios, General-in-Chief of the Allied Army, Brigadier Don Justo J. de Urquiza, against the Tyrant who oppressed the People of Buenos Ayres, was terminated on the 3d Instant, on the plains of Moron, by a great and glorious battle in which the numerous army, that General Don Juan Manuel Rosas had assembled, was annihilated ; the latter taking refuge on board a man-of-war of the British Squadron.

The power that had long deluged in blood the entire Argentine Confederation being for ever prostrated, the undersigned has been elected Provisional Governor of the Province of Buenos Ayres, till the Legislative Body having been assembled, the citizen be named who is to continue presiding it, as Y. E. will see by the printed documents which I have the honor of enclosing to you.

On communicating to Y. E. the auspicious occurrence, that has terminated the domination of the tyrant Juan Manuel Rosas, I must congratulate Y. E., and the entire Province under your command, for an event of everlasting recordation; and that will fix the epoch of peace in the Republic, of fraternity among the communities, of its national organization and constitution, agreeably to the federal compact, for whose triumph the Communities of the Republic have combated.

God preserve Y. E. many years—

VICENTE LOPEZ.

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina !

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 14, 1852.

To the Minister-Secretary of War and Marine, Colonel Don Manuel Escalada—

I have just received yesterday's note, in which the Minister of War and Marine aequaints me, in honourable terms, that I sincerely appreciate, of the document in which H. E. the Provisional Governor of the Province honours me, by confiding to me post of Minister-Secretary of State in the Department of Government. I accept it, Mr. Minister, and to-morrow will comply with the order of H. E.—

I cannot promise qualifications

and success : I will do what I can, and I will do it sincerely and resolutely—

Allow me to add that, in accepting that difficult office, I do it from the profound conviction I entertain as to the noble sentiments and intentions of the Venerable man, whom the Renowned Victor of Moron judiciously placed for the present at the head of public affairs. I do so, because I cannot doubt as to the homogeneity of views that will preside the action of the other Ministers. I do so, because on again treading the soil of my beloved native land, I feel possessed with a desire to aid the Government, in the march towards improvement, which now sovereignly predominates in all classes, in all useful men, in all that patriotic, intelligent and ardent youth, which, with very few exceptions, tyranny has not succeeded in perverting. I do so, because on returning to my country, lacerated and degraded, I have been fully convinced of the necessity that we should all present every sacrifice, in endeavouring to raise it up from the abyss into which Don Juan Manuel Rosas had plunged it, first by endeavouring to restrain, and successively by eradicating the profound and varied germs of immorality, on which his system was based ; to attempt to extirpate the corruption that has so deeply infiltered itself into almost all the branches of the public administration ; to essay to put an end to the disorder, the vice, the imposition, the robberies and the embezzlements of which our unfortunate country has been the victim, so long preyed upon by an abominable tyrant, and by a dozen of heartless and soul-less miscreants. I do it, finally, because I blindly confide in than adoreable Providence, who has so ordered things, that we may now give expression in Buenos Ayres to these wishes, and labour for their attainment.

With such views and sentiments I accept the difficult post. I request they may be transmitted to H. E., with the expression of my gratitude, for the confidence he has deigned to dispense to me ; the Minister graciously accepting that of my consideration and respect.

VALENTIN ALSINA.

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argeutina !
The Minister of Government—
Buenos Ayres, Feb 14th, 1852.

To the Chief of Police, Colonel D. Blas José Pico—

By decree of this date, Don Manuel José Guerrico has been named Chief of Police, whom Your Honour will be pleased to put in possession of the office, and cause to be recognised.

I have received an explicit order from H. E. the Governor, and it affords me very sincere pleasure to comply with it, to assure you, on transmitting to Y. H. this resolution, of the satisfaction he has felt in the patriotic decision wherewith Y. H. devoted yourself, at a very difficult crisis, to the service of the new order of things, and the assiduity with which you have known to discharge it. H. E. the Governor bears these estimable considerations carefully in mind, and will proceed in conformity with the merit they constitute.

God preserve Y. H. many years.
VALENTIN ALSINA.

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina !
The Minister of Government—
Buenos Ayres, Feb 14th, 1852.

To Don Manuel José Guerrico—

The Government has to-day been pleased to appoint Don Manuel José Guerrico, for Chief of the General Department of Police.

On adopting this resolution, it has reckoned with the self-denial and noble sentiments of Señor Guerrico, as it flatters itself in reckoning with those of all useful and honourable citizens. It also reckons on his notorious qualifications and activity, for the successful discharge of that high magistracy,latterly so debased and degenerate, and which, delicate from its very nature at all times, assumes a supreme importance in the actual circumstances ; and it doubts not that Señor Guerrico, making a sacrifice to the public good, the extent of which the Government fully knows and comprehends, will proceed to take charge as early as possible of the office confided to his capacity and patriotism.

The Government, that deposits in Señor Guerrico the most absolute confidence, has also accorded to authorise him, discretionally to make the reforms, suspensions and removals, partial or total, in the personnel of the entire Department, submitting a drift of the individuals who are to fill up the vacancies. In these drafts it is the wish of the Government that the Chief of Police, without regard to political opinions, which is the least important, should attend only to the merit and qualifications of the persons ; but that, in parity of circumstances, he should always prefer integrity to capacity ; because it enters essentially into the principles, and firm resolution of the new administration, to employ all the means that may be within its reach, to put an end to the corruption and immorality, that have so greatly prevailed in the generality of the public employés.

God preserve Y. H. many years—
VALENTIN ALSINA.—

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina !
Department of Finances—
Buenos Ayres, Feb. 14th, 1852.

The Provisional Government of the Province has accorded and Decrees :—

Art 1st—Colonel D. Blas José Pico is appointed Superintendant of the Custom-House dependants.

Art. 2d.—Let it be communicated, published, and given to the Official Register

LOPEZ.
JOSE BENJAMIN GOROSTIAGA.

¡ Viva la Confederacion Argentina !
The Provisional }
Government. }
Buenos Ayres, Feb. 15th, 1852.

The red hat-bands that adorns the brows of the valiants that compose the Liberating army, in no way represents the odious system, which that army has had the virtue and the glory of annihilating, on the immortal plains of Moron. Merely a symbol of the conformity of the Argentines, and of national organization, in conformity with the federal compact of 1831,it may be worn without the opprobrious stigmas that characterised the ribands, dresses and vests, enjoined by a tyrant of execrable memory : all symbols of the despotic will of a man, who based his usurped power on the moral annihilation of a community, that he considered his patrimony, as it would in fact have become, had not the powerful arm of the illustrious conqueror of the 3d imposed.

But the Government anxiously desires, that in this, as in every other respect, the citizens should amply enjoy their legitimate liberties ; as it also wishes to avoid erroneous interpretations, that might mislead public opinion, and foment or produce misunderstandings, which the most vital interests of the country require to be suffocated. Guided by these considerations it has accorded and declares—

Art. 1st—The use or disuse of the red ri is entirely free.

Art. 2d—Let it be communicated to the Public Offices, published and given to the Official Register.

LOPEZ.
VALENTIN ALSINA.
LUIS DE LA PEÑA.
JOSE BENJAMIN GOROSTIAGA.
MANUEL DE ESCALADA.

At the present pace of the Administration, it is impossible for a weekly paper to keep a breast with the official documents. As a compromise, we purpose to give a synopsis of the leading measures, reserving their formal publication for future opportunities.

Feb. 13—A note from Dr. Don José Benjamin Gorostiaga, to the Minister of War and Marine, accepting his appointment of Minister of Finance.

Feb. 14—A note from Dr. Don Luis J. de la Peña, to the Minister of War and Marine, accepting his appointment of Minister of Foreign Affairs.

A note from Don A. Dunoyer, Consul-General of H. M. the King of Sardinia, to H. E. the Provisional Governor, presenting his felicitations, and anticipating those of his Government.

Feb. 15—A note from the Chief of Police to the Minister of Government, recommending the derogation of the Decree of the 3d Feb. 1830, which established the necessity of a passport, in travelling from one district of the Province to another.

Another, from the same to the same, suggesting the propriety of advertising for tenders for lighting the Capital.

Feb. 16th—A note from the Minister of Government to the Chief of Police, acknowledging receipt of the three preceding notes, and approving of their respective suggestions.

A Decree of the Provisional Government abrogating the above mentioned Decree, of the 3d Feb. 1830.

A Decree of the same, exempting Spaniards from active military service, and placing them on a footing of equality with other foreigners.

Another Decree of the same, declaring D. Juan Manuel Rosas responsible for the spoliations and embezzlements that had taken place during his administration ; confiscating in consequence all his property existing within the Province ; providing for its care and management in the mean time ; and calling on all parties who may have cattle or other property belonging to him, to declare the same, under the penalty of being considered resetters and accomplices. Said Decree to be submitted to the ensuing Legislature for its consideration and approval.

Feb. 11th—Admiral Le-Predour to H. E. the Provisional Governor, requesting permission to place French subjects under the protection of Mr. Van Praet, Belgian Consul, until the regular appointment of Consular Authorities by the French Government.

Feb. 12—A reply to the above acceding to the request of Admiral L.-Predour.

A note from Dr. Gorostiaga to the different Ministers, announcing the above arrangement.

Feb 16th—A note from the Chief of Police to the Minister of Government, suggesting the expediency of a general licence for killing mares throughout the Province.

Feb. 17—Reply to the above, approving the suggestion, and declaring the slaughter of mares throughout the Province entirely free.

A Decree transferring the residence of the Government, and the most indispensable Public Offices, to the house that belonged to D. Juan Manuel de Rosas in San Francisco Street, till such times as the Government-House, commonly called the Fort, can be thoroughly repaired.

A Decree fixing the programme of the ceremonial of the 19th, on the occasion of the entry of the Liberating Army and its Illustrious Chief into the Capital, and declaring said day and the two subsequent ones civil holidays.

A Decree abrogating that of the 16th September 1840, and reinstating all owners of confiscated property throughout the Province in their full rights and dominion as such;—said owners to recover back their properties as they now exist;—Any doubt or question that may arise between them and the actual occupants, to be summarily decided by the respective Judges of First Instance, with right of appeal to the Government ;—the further measures that may be requisite, to be reserved for the decision of the ensuing Legislature.

A note from the Minister of Government to the Chief of Police, intimating that for obvious reasons the old observances of Carnaval would be dispensed with on this occasion, but authorising the unqualified diversions generally adopted in civilized communities.

Feb : 15th—A note from the Administrative Commission of the General Hospital for Men, to the Minister of War and Marine, acknowledging receipt of his note of the 12th ; thanking the Provisional Government for the honourable mention made of their services in behalf of the Insurgent wounded, suffering unabated and renewed exertions in favor of the cure and comfort of the wounded, latterly introduced into the Establishment.

Feb ; 17—A note from the Minister of War and Marine to the Hospital Commission, announcing that a resident Superintendant would be appointed, to enforce the duties of the said nurses.

Another from the same, to Colonel Don Francisco Erezcano, naming him Chief of the Hospital ; directing him to undestand with the Administrative Commission, and enter on the discharge of the duties of his office on the following day.

Another from the same, to the Administrative Comission, acquainting it of said appointment.

BUENOS AYRES.

ENTRY OF THE LIBERATING ARMY.—From an early hour on the morning of the 19th, Buenos Ayres presented a gay scene of bustle and animation. The blue-white-and-blue flags, legitimate emblem of Argentine Nationality, floating from every roof of the "Empress of the Plate," must have forcibly reminded all, that a sudden and mighty change had come over the spirit of their dream, the reality of their situation ; a change so sweeping and instantaneous indeed, that many in their waking hours, can hardly yet regard it as other than a dream.

A little before mid-day, a salute of 21 guns announced that the grand procession was entering Peru Street, and every street crossing and balcony, and every roof that commanded a view of the route, was densely crowded with anxious spectators in holiday attire, eager to catch a glimpse of the ILLUSTRIOUS LIBERATOR, and pay their homage of respect to the ALLIED ARMY.

Near the van rode General Urquiza, in modest array and with unpretending simplicity of demeanour ; apparently unconscious of the thrilling sensation his every movement produced. A certain austere reserve tended to repress, rather than elicit, the noisy plaudits, that many were disposed to offer. Vivas long and loud, however, bouquets of flowers, and other significant demonstrations greeted his progress, and reached their climax on passing the chaste triumphal arch, erected in honor of the occasion, at the mouth of Federation Street, leading into Victoria Square.

Here, according to the published programme, the Commander-in-Chief of the Liberating Army, was to have paid his respects to the Provisional Government in the Fort ; but for some cause or other, which we have not yet heard explained, this part of the ceremonial was dispensed with ; and after a short halt in the Square, and conversing familarly with certain parties that surrounded him, he returned in the direction of Palermo, without once quitting the saddle. In the course of the evening, however, he revis ted Victoria Square, to witness the display of fire-works; and afterwards honoured the Victoria Theatre with his presence, attended by several members of the Provisional Government.

As to the entire number of troops that entered, we have no certain data on which to rely ; but we have heard it estimated by knowing ones, as from 32 to 36,000 ; which may be nearer the truth. In passing the point where we were stationed, the procession occupied about four hours ; a continuous stream of infantry, cavalry and artillery, occupying the entire breadth of the street, the horsemen in general riding 8 abreast. Every thing throughout the day was conducted with the most perfect order and military regularity ; so much so, that we have not heard of the slightest difficulty. No indication, by word or deed, of the high or exultation : a moderation and propriety that augur well for the proclaimed fusion of all political parties, to which we wish God speed with all our heart.

Touching incidents occurred, strikingly illustrative of the untold evils of civil dissension and despotic government. Many eyes were strained in painful watching for the appearance of some loved and long lost one ; and, oh, the thrilling sensation of extatic delight, at seeing those advance safe, and sound and free, with whom their relatives had parted long years and years ago, in all the bitterness of sorrow, and the hopelessness of despair! Anxious inquiries too were made as to the fate of missing ones ; the worst fears of some confirmed, and the torture of hope deferred aggravated in others, by the responses received. May an auspicious future console the mourners, and compensate all for the trials and sufferings, that we could wish to see consigned to eternal oblivion, or only remembered to enhance a brighter and progressive destiny.

Our esteemed Correspondents, VARIOUS BRITISH SUBJECTS, we must refer to our letter addressed to the Editor of the "Diario de la Tarde." By it they will see that there was no translation in the case, and consequently no possility of either accidental or intentional misrepresentation. We applied to the Legation in the best spirit ; not for the purpose of creating, but to avoid misunderstandings and complications : and, in justice to all parties and interests, we must declare our unshaken belief, that certain expressions reported by the "Agente de Comercio," were never used ; and even should it prove otherwise, no blame or responsibility can attach to us as public journalists.

The paper of the "British Packet" are open to all, so every leg timate subject of public intrest, without the necessity of threats or eulogy ; it being distinctly understood, that our correspondents do support the merits of the Constitutional Authorities, and must therefore insist on moderation of sentiment and suavity of language. This remark will expain one or two verbal alterations made in the Welcome communication of an ARGENTINE.

Foreign Intelligence.

ENGLAND—Of the news brought by the "Prince," the most important and interesting to our community, is the resignation of Lord Palmerston, as Minister of Foreign Affairs. The real causes of this step are still involved in mystery. The London papers announce the *coup d'etat* of Louis Napoleon, is assigned as the cause of the "Prince," whilst other Journals ascribe it to the Intrigues of the two Greys. The Parliament was convoked for the 3d of February, and it is only then that the necessary explanations can be expected.

Earl Granville had been installed as his Lordship's successor in the Foreign Office.

Dates to the 14th, ult. Cape de Verds, per steamer "Prince," which left the British government had ordered a squadron to be erected along the coast, as if in apprehension of a collision with France.

General Cathcart had been appointed to succeed Sir Harry Smith, as Governor of the Cape, on Good Hope.

We observe the loss by fire of the "Amazon," W. I. Iron Steam Packet, in the Bay of Biscay, supposed with a melancholy loss of human life. Further particulars in our next.

FRANCE—The vote in favor of Louis Napoleon, as President of France for ten years, had been taken by an immense majority; 7,437,107 ayes against 645,211 noes.

Every thing was being done to effect the Republican aspect and reminiscences of France. The imperial Eagle has been restored to the colours of the army, and device liberty, equality and confraternity suppressed; old denominations restored; and the coin of the realm is henceforth to bear the effigy of the President.

A number of distinguished individuals had been exiled to Algeria, Cayenne and the Tuscars, with others, was in route for England. The National Guard had also been dissolved, and was to be substituted by a militia force, composed who by all volunteers, in other words, a standing Army.

SPAIN—Her Majesty the Queen gave birth on the morning of the 11th January, to a healthy and robust Princess.

CHINA—The Imperialists represent the rebel loss of General Cruz as completely crushed. By the capitulation entered into with General Bulure, he was to deliver up all the forces then under his command to the Tartar Generals Provinces, and also to use his influence in restoring peace and subordination in the other rebelled districts. It is to be hoped therefore that the Province are once more in the attitude of constitutional order, the wiser and the better for the sufferings and sacrifices to which they have been subjected, in resisting and suppressing anarchy.

We have observed with once had occasion to express our unbounded admiration of the character and public conduct of General Bulwer. Firm, temperate and impartial in the exercise of the Supreme authority, we see him descend with equal dignity from the Presidential chair, to sustain the cause of rational liberty, and maintain the legitimate rights and prerogatives of his country! Peru and the Republics of South America may learn a useful and salutary lesson.

Business generally, as might be expected into dormant state, continued very languid and inactive ; though freight had latterly advanced a shade.

SANDWICH ISLANDS—The report of an intended invasion from California, is said to have induced the Authorities to offer the several

ty of these Islands to the Government of the United States. Were such a project of territorial extension seriously entertained, it would doubtless encounter opposition both from France and England.

UNITED STATES.

Latest from the United States.

Washington Dec. 24th.

"The Capitol is in flames, the fire was discovered about daylight. Already the valuable library of Congress is destroyed. Weather very cold. Water scarce. Impossible to use engines. If was hoped to confine the fire to the library, but buckets could be used. Statesmen and members of Congress making efforts.

London Times, January 6th.

—03—

To the Editor of the "Diario de la Tarde"—

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 18th, 1852.

Dear Sir—

It would ill become us, as Englishmen, to be the first to complaining of the liberty or licence of the public press. Some comparison might be expedient and commendable in the actual circumstances; but, withal, we recognise it as the grand palladium of public liberty, and, for the sake of the general good, essentially submit to our share of the temporary inconvenience.

To your correspondent of yesterday, Un Estranjero, we owe a double debt of gratitude; must claim your indulgence for compressing them into one; although the first attack appeared in the columns of the "Diario de Avisos".

In reporting the occurrences of the 3d, we purposely confined ourselves to the most vague and general terms. Nothing official had then appeared; and we felt a delicacy in precipitately eulogising for his victory, where the victors and the vanquished were alike Argentines: and we rejoice to see the same dignified moderation in the despatch of General Urquiza to the Government of Montevideo, in the Bulletin N. 26, and in all the other official documents that allude to that affair.

That General Rosas, in the hour of need, should have sought refuge under the British flag, we consider to be purely accidental; and feel perfectly assured that any neutral Ambassador in the city of Buenos Ayres would have afforded him precisely the same protection: because they could not have done otherwise without ingnoring their flag, and violating the universally recognised principles of International law.

We are stanch subscribers to comprehend the peculiar charge of *national pride*. By naming the British Charge d'Affaires or the British Steamer Locust, we would unquestionably have better merited the alleged imputation.

Among the many illustrious refugees of modern times, we have seen Louis Napoleon Bonaparte enjoy an undisturbed asylum in Great Britain, despite the reclamations of Louis Philippe, and Louis Philippe in his turn enjoy the same, despite the reclamations of Louis Napoleon Bonaparte; a fact that might teach politicians rivals a useful lesson, and that fully justifies the honest national pride, which your cosmopolitan Estranjero would fain convert into a crime and an offence.

As to the scurrilous charges contained in the communication addressed to your Journal, they may be disposed of in a few words. In a matter of such delicacy, we did not deem the unauthorised versions of non-Official organs, and in consequence applied, as in the habit of doing in similar cases, to Her M jesty's Legation. The "mutilated and" "wilful misrepresentation" of your lynx-eyed Correspondent therefore fall to the ground; and we can afford, in the face of this triumphant vindication, to pardon his angry spleen and unwarranted insult, even should he not have the magnanimity to acknowledge his error, or the honesty to apologise for the unseemly wrong he has done us.

Your Obedient Servant,

The Editor of the "British Packet."

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the "British Packet."

A kind Providence having freed us, through the Liberating Army, from the despot Rosas; let all Argentines, and the citizens of the adjoining States unite, heart and hand, in the great measures to develope the wonderful resources of our country;—among the most prominent are—

The early formation of a Constitutional Government, with a Senate and House of Representatives—The solid foundation of the States—A sound currency, with a gold and silver basis—To reduce the expenses of Government, and to pay the public debt—To reduce N. Army and Navy to the smallest possible number—To establish schools and general education—A free navigation of the rivers, to all citizens of the Confederation; and to open steam navigation with the interior Provinceries—Encourage agriculture, the cultivation of waste lands; and the removal of the Indians—To improve the roads in the interior—To construct a Pier in front of the city, to extend piles to the inner roads—To light the city with gas—To raise water by steam power, to a reservoir on the high grounds near the Recoleta; from whence every dwelling in the city may be supplied by pipes—To construct a Railroad from this city to Mendoza, over the most favourable country in the world for railroads, as the grading is already done.

We call upon all citizens, and upon the *free newspaper press*, to unite, and carry out these measures, to develope the individual and national wealth of the country—

An Argentine.

To the Editor of the British Packet.

Sir,

In the notice of Mr. Gore's H. B. M. Chargé d'Affaires Official visit to Palermo, contained in your paper of the 14th inst. we find H. E. General Urquiza's reply translated as follows:—

"Thanks—you can say to your August Sovereign that the Argentine people have the most "lively desire to maintain the most perfect "friendly relations with all Foreign nations, but "that the Argentine people are disposed and "ready to repel attacks made upon them by an "grateful Foreigner."—

To Englishmen at home, and even our countrymen here, who are unacquainted with the Spanish Idiom, the misconstruction of H. E. General Urquiza's language, contained in the translation above referred to, must necessarily convey an impression unfavourable to its author. By reference to the original Spanish reports, appearing in the native papers it will be at once seen that H. E. General Urquiza's remarks had none of that offensively gratuitous generality, which you make it appear was his intention to impress upon Mr. Gore's mind, but that the reader may judge for himself, we beg the favour of your inserting the report of the Agente Comercial del Plata of the 12th Feb., and the following translation thereof, for the accuracy we challenge controversy—

"El General agradeció á nombre de la República Argentina los sentimientos de la Reina de la Gran Bretaña hácia la República Argentina manifestacion por el Sr. Encargado de Negocios, y le aseguró que la República sabria siempre apreciar todo cuanto por ella se hiciese, como sabria sostener sus derechos contra los que abusando de su posicion, pretendiesen faltarle á lo que es era debida."

"The General returned thanks in the name of the Argentine Republic, for the sentiments of the Queen of Great Britain towards the Argentine Repuic, as set forth by the Señor "Gentine Repuic, as set forth by the Señor "Chargé d'Affaires, and assured him that the "Republic would always know how to appreciate whatever was done in its favour, as it "would also understand how to uphold its rights "against those who abusing their position, "might presume to disregard what was due to "its dignity—

We fully expect that you will insert this letter in your next number, so as to prevent a recourse to the other local papers, and are

Your most obedient servants,

Various British Subjects.

Feb. 18th 1852.

—03—

Miscellaneous.

"Slave Trade—The Sharpshooter, iron steamer, has arrived at Portsmouth, from the Brazil station. She has been very successful in capturing slavers, having taken as many as nine during her service on the coast, viz: one brigantine with slave equipments, off Rio, by cruising; one brigantine equipped for slave-trade off Trio, by cruising; one two-topsail schooner, equipped for slave-trade out of Mocabe, by information; one topsail schooner fully equipped off Campos, by cruising [she was heavily armed, had been chased four days previously by the Sharpshooter, and had then a cargo of slaves on board;] one schooner off Mangueiras, having 74 slaves on board, (26 had died on their passage over,) taken by crussing; one brig fully equipped off St. Paul's, Bahia, taken by cruising; one schooner empty off Rio, [this was the Valeroso;] one brig off Busios, 102 slaves on board, taken on cruising by information; One Schooner taken out of Tiguara River by 4 boats and the men of the Sharpshooter, and one boat and six men of the Locust."

[European Times,] "Nov. 24th.]

—03—

EXCHANGE—Feb. 20.

Spanish Dollars and Patacones	16½
Patriot Doubloons	— a 253
—punish 6%	15 a 200
Bills on England, per doubloon	68s. 6d per oz.
Currency per dol. 3 3-16d.	
Do. Montevideo	par.
France, per doubloon	8 ar 8 fr. per oz.
United States, do. discount, p.c.	5
Rio Janeiro	par a 1 p. ct. dis.
The highest price of Patriot doubloons during the week 275	
The lowest 253	
Permiss for shipping specie	no demand.
Highest rate of exchange on England during the week 68s. 6d. per oz. Lowest 68s.	

—03—

EXPORTS—Feb. 19.

Hides, duty 1 dol. each.			
Dry Mandeers, number without hulls. 28 a			
30 lbs., pesado of 35 lbs.... very carce		28 ris. sil.	
Do. do. do. cow, 32 lbs.		27	
Do. do. do. camp, 3½ hulls, 25, 27 lbs.		27 ris. sil.	
Hides, for Spain, 23 lbs		27	
" N. America, 21		26 ris. sil.	
Do. of all stakes		50 a 52	
Do. of low weights, say aver. 17 lbs		27 ris. sil.	
Do. calf skins, say do. 7 lbs		53 a 56	
Ox hides, salted, 60 a 65 lbs. per 60 lbs		20 a 22½ sil.	
Cow do. do.		18 a 14	
Horse do. do. each		8 a 9	
Do. do. salted "		6 a 7	
Nonato, dry, 4 dol. duty, each, pesado 35 lbs.		56 a 58	
Shins, duty 4 ℔			
Sheep, washed, mixed, per 100 lbs		35 a 38	
Nutria, (coney) per lb. 4 rials sil. nominal		5 a 6	
Wool, duty free.			
Ordinary, dirty, per 25 lbs		13 a 14	
Do. washed "		26 a 28	
Merino, dirty, "		22 a 25	
Do. washed "		30 a 35	
Fine, dirty "		30 a 35	
Do. washed "		50 a 65	
Cordova, baled silver		20 a 22½	
Horse hair, duty 4 ℔			
" Short, across		33 a 35	
" mixed "		40 a 45	
" long "		48 a 50	
Cow hair, with grass		25 a 16	
Do. do. clean		40 a 42	
Tallow, melted, duty free.			
" with grease, across		23½ a 24	
" pure "		26 a 27	
Hide cuttings, garon, duty 4 ℔, cwt. baled		— a 30	
Horns, duty, 4 ℔ Ox, mil prime		600 a 650	
Inferior do		150 a 200	
Do. Cow "		150 a 200	
Ostrich feathers, duty 4 ℔			
Long black, lb		5 a 6	
Do. short white		14 a 15	
Do. bogie		3 a 4	
Jerked Beef, duty 4 ℔ qtl		30 a 40	
Bones, slim & narrow 4 ℔ p.mil		80 a 85	
Mare's grease, 6 ris. silver, or cur $		12 a 13	
Goat skins, perdozen ris silver		22 a 23	

MARINE LIST.

PORT of BUENOS AYRES

Arrived, February 14th, Wind S. E., British schooner Victoria, Maccio, from Montevideo, 13th inst. Passengers 34.

Oriental steamer Paraná, 96 tons, Joaquin Nuñez Reiz, from Montevideo 13th., Colonia 14th inst. to order, in ballast. Passengers 18.

American brig Palos, 276 tons, Freeman Hatch, from Boston 13th December, to Samuel B. Hale and Co., with 17 boxes and 1 keg merchandise, 200 grind stones, 388 doubloons, 258,000 feet lumber, 1 box carriages.

Brazilian brig Pallas, 217 tons, Enrique Corro Fleitas, from Santos 27th January, Montevideo 13th inst., to Narciso Martinez and Sons, with 884 barrels white sugar, 366 do. brown do.

Roman brig Concordia, 200 tons, Vicente Madalone, from Rio Janeiro 24th ult., Montevideo 12th inst., to José Coelho Meyrelles, with 451 barrels sugar, 200 bags farina, 200 barrels ale, 4 anchors and 2 chains cables, 1 box paper, 100 tins biscuit, 1 package saws, 99 roll tobacco, 4 bags zumac, 24 pieces domestics, 1 machine and appurtenances.

Danish brigantine Randers, 127 tons, Jens Clausen, from Valparaiso 10th January, to C. R. Horne, in ballast.

Sailed, Spanish polacre barque Pelegrina, 201 tons, Julià, for Havana, despatched by Felix Buxareo, with 3,710 quintals jerked beef, 20 dry ox and cow hides.

Danish brigantine Adeline, 137 tons, Ipland, for England, despatched by Bayley Brothers, with 600 salted ox and cow hides, 5,620 dry do. do.

Arrived, Feb. 15th, Wind N. E., in the afternoon enanged to E, fresh, rain, Oriental steamer Rio Uruguay, Ramon G. Panasco, from Montevideo 14th inst. Passengers 134.

Spanish polacre Joven Adela, 128 tons, Pablo Plist, from Barcelona 2d October, Montevideo 13th inst, to Felix Buxareo.

Russian brig Argo, 216 tons, F. W. Fremer, from Isle of Wight 12th January, to Zimmermann Frazier and Co., with 100 moyos salt. Passenger 1.

Danish schooner Sani, Brandt, from Rio Janeiro 28th January, to C. R. Horne.

Hamburg barque America, 230 tons, John Ernest Kier, from Hamburg 3d, Cuxhaven 21st December, to Bunge, Bornefeld and Co.

Passengers 2.

Sardinian polacre barque Romulo, 244 tons, Pedro L. Navarro, from Genoa 22d November, Cadiz 24th December, to Diego Calvo and Sons, 108½ lasts salt, 29 pipes, 200 barrels wine, 300 bales brown sugar, 1 box marble, 600 barrels anchovies, 200 boxes and 100 baskets vermicelli paste, 26 barrels oil, 1 box shoes, 400 jars olives, 1 box dry goods.

Sardinian schooner Hidra, 122 tons, Alejandro Muratori, from Montevideo 14th inst., to Ocampo and Rieso, jun.

Doubloons 200. Passengers 5.

Brazilian brigantine, 250 tons, Juan J. Gomez, from Montevideo 14th inst., to Felix Buxareo, in ballast.

Brazilian brigantine of war, Eolo, Lieut. Albin, from Montevideo.

Sardinian brig Hidra, 139 tons, Juan Bautista Antola, from Genoa 6th December, to Jacinto Caprile, with 30,000 bricks, 240 marble mortars, 3 boxes and 10 baskets soap pipes, 100 boxes and 34 half barrels wine, 107 boxes oil, 400 reams brown paper, 6 boxes castor oil, 5 do-gum shellac, 12 do. gum arabic, 2 do. manna, 5 do. medicines, 7 bags cummin seed, 1 bale towels, 2 boxes wax matches, 2 do. wooden faucets, 4 do. smoking pipes, 10 bales stockfish, 10 boxes Dutch cheese, 2 packages cheese, 2 boxes sausages, 4 demijohns onion seed, 1 box dried mush rooms, 30 do. lemons, 10 barrels chestnuts, 46 baskets figs, 12 barrels hazel nuts, 2 boxes seeds, 2 do. plants, 50 do. vermicelli, 1 do. hats, 1 do. wearing apparel.

Doubloons—551.

Sailed, Sardinian steamer Rio de Janeiro, for Colonia.

Arrived, February 16th, Wind N. E., at 3 p.m. changed to W., Brazilian war steamer Recife, from up the river.

National schooner Siete de Marzo, 122 tons, James Harrie, from Patagonia 10th inst., to Charles R. Horne, with a cargo of produce.

Sailed, Oriental steamer Uruguay, Ramon G. Panasco, for Montevideo.

Brazilian brigantine of war Eolo, Lieut. Albin, for Montevideo.

British brig Hugh, 211 tons, Fitzgerald, for London, despatched by Best & Brothers, with 475 pipes tallow, 4 boxes do., 2,361 salted ox and cow hides, 2 bales feathers, 60,400 bones.

Arrived, February 17th, Wind S. W., British brig Racer, 123 tons, Abraham Provost, from Cadiz 20th December, to De Lisle Brothers and Co., with 127½ lasts salt.

Sailed, Spanish barque Iner, 235 tons, Romaguera, for London, despatched by Santamaria Llambi and Cambaceres, with 3100 pipes tallow, 199 hides do., 3,000 salted ox and cow hides, 25 tons bones.

Spanish polacre Prorta, 175 tons, Ramon Ros, for Havana, despatched by Enrique Ochoa and Co., with 2,509 quintals jerked beef.

Russian brig Ida, 227 tons, Steen, for Fernandinho, despatched by Henry J. Ropes, in ballast.

Oriental steamer Paraná, 90 tons, Joaquin Nuñez Reis, for Colonia and Montevideo, in ballast.

French war steamer Gassendi, Com. Lumond, for Montevideo, bearing the flag of Rear Admiral Lepredour.

Arrived, February 18th, Wind S. E., in the afternoon changed to N. E., American steamer Manuelita, A. H. Gazzam, from Montevideo 17th inst. Passengers 28.

Sailed, Sardinian barque Victoriosa, 283 tons, Vicente Vaccaro, for Genoa, despatched by Jacinto Caprile, with 5,962 salted ox and cow hides, 11,286 do. do., 613 slunk calf skins, 2,482 dry horse hides.

Swedish corvette Lagerbjelke, Com. Engelkart, for Montevideo.

American steamer Manuelita, A. H. Gazzam, for Montevideo.

National brigantine of war Maypu, for Montevideo.

National schooner of war Santa Clara, for Montevideo.

Arrived, February 19th. Wind N. E., rain, Spanish polacre Activa, 135 tons, José Carreras, from Barcelona 12th, Malaga 18th Nov., Rio Janeiro 5th inst., to Felipe Semiloss, with 35 pipes and 7 half do. red wine, 6 boxes skins, 100 boxes figs, 9 bags aniseed, 43 barrels zinc, 252 barrels sugar, 24 boxes sherry wine, 680 rolls tobacco.

Oriental steamer Rio Uruguay, Ramon G. Panasco, from Montevideo, 18th inst.

Passengers 97.

Spanish barque Fama, Schiaffino, from Montevideo 18th inst. Passengers 20.

Brazilian war steamer Don Pedro.

Sailed, Sardinian brig Hosanna, 138 tons, Semiglio, for Brazil, despatched by Jose Avegno, with 2,500 quintals jerked beef, 33 dry ox and cow hides.

British barque Mercutio, 244 tons, William Sewell, for Liverpool, despatched by J. Best and Brothers, with 216 pipes tallow, 246 boxes do., 4,504 salted ox and cow hides, 9 bales wool, 47,600 bones.

American brig Palos, 276 tons, Freeman Hatch, for Montevideo, despatched by Samuel B. Hale and Co., with the same cargo with which she arrived here on the 14th inst.

British brig Elizabeth Buckham, 269 tons, Burley, for Liverpool despatched by Parlone, Macalister and Co., with 5,500 salted ox and cow hides, 201 tons bones, 10,000 bones, 116 bags and 88 bales wool, 35 tons bones.

Arrived, February 20th Wind S. W., British packet Prince, Captain William Valler, from Rio Janeiro 13th, Montevideo 19th inst., with the mail conveyed to Rio on the 11th per steamer Teviot, from Southampton 9th January.

Passengers 23. Doubloons 6,843

Sailed, Oriental Steamer Rio Uruguay, Ramon G. Panasco, for Montevideo.

British schooner Victoria, D. Maccio, for Montevideo.

MARRIED.

On the 18th inst., by the Rev. A. D. Fahey, Mr Lawrence Brown to Miss Eliza Kirk, both of this city.

DIED.

On the 8th inst. Mrs. Mary Georges, native of Cornwall, aged 46 years. Her remains were conveyed to the Protestant Cemetery on the 9th, accompanied by numerous friends.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

English Church. The Trustees give notice that a Meeting of Subscribers to the English Church will be held at the Vestry on Monday the 23d inst., at ½ past 12 to take into consideration a communication received from the Chaplain.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 21st, 1852.

FOR SALE

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE or FARM with a good, commodious dwelling house, brick granary, conch-house, and out-houses, stables and sheds. The house is situated on the bank of the river, a most desirable spot, distant three leagues from town on the San Isidro road—The owner has spared no expense in planting it with the choicest fruit trees, most of which are now in a state of bearing.

There are also alfalfares, and the carts, bullocks, horses, and the farming utensils required on the place

ALSO

A fine carriage nearly new, built to order for its present owner, and combines all the desirable qualities for this country; with all need harness and a pair of good horses.

LIKEWISE,

Such persons as may be interested in the purchase of either of the above named, can apply for further particulars, at Calle Defensa No. 77.

Spanish Language.

Any person wishing to take lessons in said Language, will find a competent person to teach same, by applying at No. 75, Calle Maypú, up stairs.

Jan. 21—6 c.

FOR SALE.

The old established and well known Livery Stable, situated in the calle de Mayo front of the commercial rooms, belonging to the estate of the late Mrs. Mary Georges, with all the horses, saddles, bridles and furnitures. For further particulars apply at No. 126 calle de Mayo.

NOTICE.

All persons having any claims against the estate of the late Mrs. Mary Georges, stable keeper, calle de Mayo, are requested to present the same for payment within fifteen days, and all persons owing money to the said estate are requested to pay the same only to the executor Mr. Hiram Hunt, calle de Mayo No. 139.

Buenos Ayres, February 12, 1852.

To Let. A house in Calle de Mayo, opposite No. 181; it has 7 rooms, cook house, alghe, &c. Apply at No. 11, Calle Tucuman.

Feb. 21—3 c.

Shipping List of John Higginbothom,

Licensed Ship Broker.

For London. Bremen barque Adelayde, 320 tons, A. 1. a remarkably fine vessel and only on her first voyage, has disengaged room for a few tons of light freight. jan. 3.
Consignees Messrs. Deetjen & Co.

For London. British bark »Sabina,» 267 tons, A.1. at Lloyds, has all her cargo engaged and has only room for passengers Dec. 20.
Consignees Messrs. J. Best Brothers.

For London. British brig »Warrior,» A. 1. at Lloyd's, and British built, 170 tons, is now loading and has only room for light freight and passengers. jan 24.
Consignees Messrs. Zimmermann, Frazier & Co.

For London British barque Ips-wich 231 tons A, 1. Galie commander, a well known favorite trader now loading, and has only disengaged room for fifty tons of cargo. Jan. 3.
Consignees Messrs. E. Lumb & Co.

For Liverpool. The British brig »Venilia,» 203 tons A I. for 12 years, Martin, commander, has the greater part of the cargo engaged and shipping and has only room for 50 tons of salted hides. Jan.—17.
Consignees Messrs. Bradshaw Wauklyn & Jordan.

For Liverpool. British barque "Neptune", 280 tons A. 1. J. Le Feuvre commander one of the fastest vessels out of Jersey and in every respect a remarkbly fine vessel, has disengaged room for part of her cargo. Jan. 3.
Consignees Messrs. E. Lumb & Co.

For Liverpool. The "Wilton Wood" 240 tons A. I. at Lloyd's Pyott, commander is now ready to receive cargo and being known as a regular trader will have quick despatch. Jan.—17.
Consignees Messrs. John Best & Brothers.

For Liverpool. British brig »Gauntlet,» A. 1 at Lloyd's, 200 tons register, Presley commander, a regular trader and in every respect a most desireable opportunity for shippers.
J.–17. Consignees Messrs. Rennie Tweedie & Co.

For Cork or Falmouth. Sardi-nian bark Buena Maria 267 tons, A. I. has her entire cargo engaged and only room for passengers. d 6.
Consignees Messrs. A. Manzilla & Co

For Cork or Falmouth.
Danish brigantine Adeline, 124 tons A. 1, Ipland commander, a chartered vessel and only room for passengers. Jan. 3.
Consignees Messrs. Bayley, Brothers.

For Cork or Falmouth.
British barque Dolphin A. 1 350 tons register and on her first voyage and has first rate accomodations for passengers. Jan. 3.
Consignees Messrs. De Lisle, Brothers.

For Cork or Falmouth.
British brig "Arethusa", A. 1 215 tons register, a chartered vessel and will have quick despatch. Jan. 3
Consignees Messrs. Bradshaw, Wanklyn & Jordan

For Cork or Falmouth.
British brig "Charles" 190 tons register, Esnouf, commander, is a chartered vessel and has good accommodations for passengers. Jan.—17.
Consignees Messrs. De Lisle Brothers.

For Cork or Falmouth.
British brig »Earl of Derby» 192 tons register, Hodge, commander is a chartered vessel and has good accommodations for passengers. Jan.—17.
Consignees Messrs. John Best Brothers.

For Cork or Falmouth.
Bremen schooner »Rio Packet» 180 tons register, Wenke, commander, is a chartered vessel and has good accommodations for passengers. Jan.—17.
Consignees Messrs. Bradshaw Wanklin & Jordan.

For Cork or Falmouth.
Oldenburg schooner »Gesine,» 167 tons, A. 1., a fast sailer and a chartered vessel; has only room for passengers. jan. 24.
Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

For Antwerp. Russian schoon-er »Catharina,» 173 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, Kramer commander, has all her cargo engaged and only room for passengers. d. 20.
Consignees Messrs. J. C. Thompson & Co.

For Antwerp. Prussian bark »Freidhandel,» 315 tons, A. 1. at Lloyd's, a first rate opportunity, and has only room for 1000 dry hides. d 20.
Consignees Messrs. F. Madero & Co.

For Antwerp, French Brig Ade-laide, 190 tons, a new vessel now on her first voyage has only room for a few tons dry hides and is a most desireable conveyance. Jan. 3.
Consignees D. Calvo & Sons.

For Marseilles and Cette.
French bark »Chasseur,» 197 tons, A. 1. a regular trader, and well known in the trade, has room for a few tons of cargo. jan. 24.
Consignees Peutchegaric, Esq.

For Freight or Charter.
British barque»INO» 233 tons first class, Warwick commander a well known favourite vessel particularly for the good delivery of her cargoes.
Jan. 3. Consignees Messrs. J. C. Thompson & Co.

For Antwerp. Russian brig Louise & Betty, 180 tons A. 1. a first rate opportunity and has only room for a few tons of cargo. Jan.3.
Consignee Adolf van Praett, Esq.

For Havre de Grace. Packet of the line French Ship Marguerite, 430 tons, on her first voyage and proved herself one of the fastest vessels in the trade, has only room for a limited portion of the cargo. Jan. 3.
Consignees Messrs. A. Dunoyer & Co.

For Rio Janeiro. Portuguese schooner »Forti,» will sail in all the ensuing month, and can accommodate passengers. jan. 24.
Consignees Messrs. F. Madera & Co.

For Freight or Charter.
British brig »William Sorlie,» 230 tons A. 1. at Lloyd's Primrose commander, a moderate carrier and a first rate opportunity. Jan. 3.
Consignees Messrs. De Lisle Brothers & Co.

For Freight or Charter. British barque »Orion» A. 1. at Lloyd's 330 tons register, Houston commander, regular trader and in every respect a most desireable opportunity for shippers.
Jan.—17. Consignees Messrs. John Best Bros.

For Freight or Charter.
British barque »IRT» 210 tons register is well known in the trade and is in every respect a first rate opportunity. Jan.—17.
Consignees Messrs. De Lisle Brothers.

For Cork or Falmouth. British barque »Cynthia» 250 tons, G. Roy, master is a chartered vessel and has good accommodations for passengers. j. 17.

Shipping List of Richard Sutton, Jun.

Licensed Ship Broker.

For Falmouth or Cowes.
Passengers only.
The entire new, clipper-built Sardinian brig »Machiavello,» 217 tons, Capt. F. Avegno. This fine vessel has excellent accommodations for passengers, and will have quick despatch. f. 21.

For Hamburg.
The A. 1. coppered and copperfastened Danish brigantine »Cecilie Marie,» 136 tons, Capt. Thompsen, has nearly all her cargo engaged, and will have quick dispatch. f. 21.
Consignee Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

For Rio de Janeiro.
The A. 1. new, Roman brigantine »Maria,» 136 tons, Capt. Lechanti. This fine vessel having nearly all her cargo engaged, can still receive a limited quantity on freight. feb. 14.
Consignee Luis Frias, Esq.

For Rio de Janeiro.
PASSENGERS ONLY.
The A. 1. British schooner »Argo.» 133 tons, Capt., G. Dix, this vessel has excellent accommodations for passengers and will meet quick dispatch. Feb.—14.

For Southampton. Passengers only, The A.I. clipper built Hamburg barque Hanna and Fanny 200 tons, Capt. S. N. Decker has all her cargo engaged and excellent accommodations for passengers. jan. 3.
Consignees Messrs. J. J. Klick and Co.

For New York. The A. I. fast sailing coppered and copper fastened American barque »Mangola,» 300 tons, Capt. Haskell, this fine vessel has the greater part of her cargo engaged and only room for abont 100 bales. Her accommodations for passengers are most excellent. Jan. 3.
Consignees Messrs. S. B. Hale & Co.

For New York. The A. 1. cop-pered and copper fastened American barque, "Delegate," 200 tons, capt. Daniel Marshall, this fine vessel having the greater part of her cargo engaged will have quick dispatch and can still take some dry hides and bales on Freight, having excellent accomodations for Passengers. Jan—24.
Consignees Messrs. Zimmermann Frazier & Co.

For Cork or Falmouth. Passen-gers only. The clipper built A. I. Sardinian brig »Espero,» 200 tons register, G. B. Molfino, master. This fine vessel has excellent accommodations for passengers and will meet quick despatch. j. 10.

For Havre de Grace.
Passengers only. The superior copper and copper fastened Hamburg brig »Alcion,» 182 tons, Sinn, Master. This fine vessel has excellent accommodations for passengers, and will have very quick despatch. jan. 10.
Consignee Messrs. Collet Diel & Co.

For Southampton. Passengers only. The A. 1. Sardinian brig Antonita, 246 tons register, A. Priario, master. This fine vessel has all her cargo engaged, and has excellent accommodations for passengers. jan. 10.
Consignee Bernardo Delfino, Esq.

For Southampton. Passengers only. The A.I. fast sailing Bremen barque »Adami,» 250 tons, this fine vessel has excellent accommodations for passengers and will have quick dispatch.
Consignees Messrs. Zimmermann Frazier & Co. Jan.—24.

For Genoa. The A. 1. clipper built Sardinian polacre »Margherita» 147 tons, capt. Peuco, has nearly all her cargo engaged, and will have quick dispatch. Jan—24.
Consignee J. Avegno Esq.

For Freight or Charter.
Sardinian polacre Concepcion, 146 tons, M. Ferraro, master. jan. 10.
For particulars regarding the foregoing vessel apply to RICHARD SUTTON, Ship Broker, No 14 Calle La Reconquista.

Hibernian Hotel. 26 Calle Piedad,
one square from the River
The undersigned begs to inform his friends, Captains of vessels, and the public generally, that he has opened the above Establishment, where he can give the best accommodation [such as Board, Lodging, &c] at moderate charges. Has also on hand the best class of Ale, Porter, Wines, &c. &c.
JOHN GEOGHEGAN. n 15-o.c.

Liverpool Arms Tavern, calle Reconquista, Nos. 130 and 132, one square and a half from the River. T. Weible returns thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal support he has received, and hopes by strict attention and punctuality still to continue to merit their favors, having good accomodation for Boarders &c, on the most reasonable terms; the best class of ale, porter, wines &c. always on hand, and a snack at any hour. j30-3c.

Messrs. Dickson & Co. beg to notify that Mr. Walter Churchill being about to leave for England, their business will after his departure be conducted by Mr. C. G. Gloede.
Buenos Ayres, 11th Feb., 1852. feb.14—3.c.

For Liverpool. Will load half the cargo in the inner roads of which a large portion is already engaged, and will meet with every dispatch. The fine built Yarmouth brig »PANOPE,» Capt. Ward, 230 tons register, A. 1. at Lloyd's 12 years, sails very fast, and is in all respects a most desirable conveyance, her accommodations for passengers are very superior. feb. 14—3, c.
Consignees Wilfrid Latham & Co.

Shipping List of Charles R Horne,

Licensed Ship Broker.

For London. Belgian schooner »Denise» 163 tons register, Daems, commander, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, is a very fast sailer and small carrier, has a great part of her cargo engaged and can still admit on freight 1,000 salted hides and a few bales, her accommodations for passengers are superior. j. 17.
Consignees Messrs. Bunge, Bornefeld & Co.

For Liverpool.
... 269 tons register, Henry ...

For London.
The very fine fast sailing A. 1. British barque »Santiago,» 255 tons register, John Hansell Smith, commander, is well known in this trade, has two-thirds of her cargo engaged, and can still admit the remainder of her cargo on freight. Her accommodations for passengers are very good. feb. 21.
Consignees Messrs. Plowes Atkinson & Co.

For Cork or Falmouth.
British schooner »Katherine Gwladys,» 161 tons register, M. Abell, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, only now on her first voyage and has proved herself one of the fastest vessels afloat, is a chartered vessel and has only room for passengers, for whom she has good accommodations. Jan—24.
Consignees Messrs Duguid, Barton and Co.

For Falmouth and the Continent.
PASSENGERS ONLY.
The very well known regular trader A.I. Bremen barque "Lessing" 348 tons register, Friederichs, commander, is a very fast vessel and being well fitted up for the conveyance of passengers offers a most desireable opportunity.
Dec. 27. Consignees Messrs. V. Casares & Sons.

For Great Britain. Passengers only, British brig Cargey 259 tons, John M. Kenzie Wood commander, is A. 1. at Lloyds, a new vessel and a remarkably fast sailer offers a most desireable opportunity to passengers. j. 17.
Consignees Messrs. Hughes Brothers.

For Havre de Grace.
Packet of the Line.
French ship »Paraná,» 256 tons, Victor Garbe, commander, is well known in this trade has possitively engaged a large portion of her cargo and has still disengaged room for freight, her accommodations for passengers are excellent. d. 27.
Consignees Messrs. E. Ochoa and Co.

For Havre de Grace.
The very fine fast sailing A. 1. French brig »Cornelie» 207 tons, J. P. Nogues, commander, is a new vessel, has a great part of her cargo engaged and will have quick despatch, she has still room for freight and passengers. For further particulars please apply to the Captain. dec. 27.

French barque Bonne Aimée, 231 tons register, Brian, commander, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, well known in this trade, is a chartered vessel and has only disengaged room for passengers for whom she has excellent accommodations. jan. 3.
Consignee A. Van Praet, Esq.

For Havre de Grace.
Packet of the Line.
The very well known fast sailing. French barque Moliere 336 tons, register A. de Lamare commander. is A. 1. at Lloyds well known in this trade, is now discharging her inward cargo and will soon be ready to load for the above destination. f. 14.
Consignees Messrs. J. Llavallol and Sons.

For Brazils.
Portuguese brig "Orient" 155 tons, J. P. Alves commander, is a fast sailer, a chartered vessel and offers a most superior opportunity to passengers having good accommodations. J.—10.
Consignee J. Coelho Meyrelles Esq.

British schoooner »Lancashire Lass,» 103 tons register, James Blacklock, master, is A. 1 at Lloyd's, a fast sailer and is a chartered vessel, will have quick despatch and can accommodate a couple of passengers very comfortably. Jan—24.
Consignees Messrs. Narciso Martinez & Sons

The very fine fast sailing A. 1. Danish brig »Johann Frederich,» 217 tons, L. Barfred, master, is a chartered vessel, and will have quick despatch. f. 21.

For Barcelona.
Spanish polacre »Unico,» 166 tons, Roig, master, is first class, has positively engaged a considerable part of her cargo, and can still admit 2000 dry hides on freight. feb 21.
Consignees Messrs. E. Ochoa & Co.

For New York.
American barque »Miquelon,» 182 tons, A. Hughes, master, is a superior little vessel, has possitively engaged a great part of her cargo and can admit the remainder on freight, and will load her entire cargo in the inner roads. Jan.—31.

For Hamburg.
Hamburg brig »Frederich Ernst,» 198 tons register, A. E. Amondsen, A. 1. at Lloyd's, and has positively all her cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch. This vessel offers a most superior opportunity to passengers, having good accommodations.
f. 21. Consignees Messrs. Freyer Brothers.

For Bordeaux. The well known regular trader French ship »Amerique» 340 tons, register is well known for her quick passages and good delivery of her cargoes, has now possitively engaged upwards of two thirds of her cargo, can still admit the remainder on freight and will have quick depatch. For the conveyance of passengers this vessel offers a most desirous opportunity. j. 17.
m.15. Consignees Messrs. Zumaran & Co.

For Antwerp.
The very fine fast sailing Belgian schooner »Orline» 154 tons, Adriansen, master, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, a favourite opportunity to shippers, has a great part of her cargo engaged, and can still admit the remainder on freight. Jan.—31
Consignee A. P. Lezica, Esq.

For Freight or Charter.
Danish barque »Pollux,» 267 tons, register, J. Iwersen, commander, is a very fast sailer well known in this trade and is now discharging her inward cargo and will soon be ready to load. j. 17.
Consignee J. Coelho de Meyrelles Esq.

Prussian brig »Johannes,» 276 tons, Leudi master, is A. 1, at Lloyd's, and offers a superior opportunity to shippers. Jan—24.
Consignees Messrs. Wedekind & Co.

Hamburg brig »Anna,» 132 tons, Meyer, Master is a fast sailer, and small carrier, and will soon be ready to receive cargo. Jan.—31.
Consignees Messrs. P E. Hartenfels & Sons.

British brigantine "Martha," 169 tons, F. Williams, master, is a very fast sailer, and will soon be ready to receive cargo. Jan.—31.
Consignees Messrs. Duguid Barton & Co.

Mecklenburg barque »Frederick and Louise» 340 tons, register, J. P. Bradhering, Master, A. 1. at Lloyds, a very fast sailer, and offers a good opportunity to shippers. j. 31.
Consignees Messrs. V. Casares and Sons.

Danish brig »Ospra,» 250 tons, Petersen, master, is A. 1. at Lloyds, a fast sailer and a good opportunity to shippers. j. 31.
Consignee J. C. de Meyrelles, Esq.

The very fine fast sailing A. I. British schooner »Surpass,» 140 tons register, Bernard Sherris, master, is a small carrier and well known in this trade.
Consignees Messrs. Vicente Casares & Son. Feb.—14.

Danish schooner »Sani,» 159 tons register, Brandt, commander, is A. 1. at Lloyd's, a fast sailer, and small carrier. feb. 21.

Danish brigantine »Randers,» 150 tons, J. Claussen, commander, A. 1. at Lloyd's, a very fast sailer and well known in this trade. feb. 21.

MERCHANT VESSELS from sea in the Port of Buenos Ayres on the 19th inst.

Date of Arrival.	Vessels & Captains Names.	Consignees.	Tons.	Destinations
	NATIONAL.			
June 20	Bg. San Pio	E. Ochoa & Co.	160	
Jan. 26	Bgn. General Rosas, Knout	S. B. Hale & Co.	124	
Feb. 16	Sch. Siete de Marzo, Harris	C. R. Horne	122	
	BRITISH			
Dec. 23	Bgn. Phillip Dean, Rose	P. E. Hartenfels	187	
" 25	Bg. Arethusa, Hubbie	Bradshaw & Co.	199	Falm'th.
" 25	Bk Ipswich, Gallie	E. Lumb & Co	235	London
" 25	Sch. Katherine Gwladys, Abell	Duguid, Barton & Co	161	England.
" 26	Bk. Neptune, Lefeuvre	E. Lumb & Co	2?7	L'pool.
" 28	Bk. Ino, Warwick	J. C. Thompson & Co	203	
" 28	Bg. Earl of Derby, Hodge	J. Best & Brothers	196	England
" 30	Bk. Elizabeth Buckham, Burley	Parlane, MacalisterCo.	269	L'pool.
" 21	Bg. William Sorlie, Primor	De Lisle Brothers	232	
Jan. 2	Bk. Mercutio, Sewell	J. Best & Brothers	2?4	L'pool.
" 3	Bg. Tartar, Roger	Alfonso Rivolta	267	L'pool.
" 4	Bg. Wilton Wood, Pyott	J. Best & Brothers	243	L'pool.
" 6	Bg. Panope, Ward	Wilfred Latham & Co	230	England.
" 6	Bg Venilia, Martin	Bradshaw, Wanklyn	2?3	L'pool.
" 7	Bg. Isabella, McFee	Briscoe & Co	280	W Indies
" 9	Bg. Warrior, Beynon	Zimmermann, & Co	172	London.
" 9	Bg Cargey, Wood	Hughes Brothers	259	Falm'th.
" 12	Bk Cynthia, Roy	Santamaria, Lambi	251	England
" 13	Bk. Orion, Huston	Best & Brothers	332	London.
" 15	Bk Irt, Forsyth	DeLisleBrothers&Co	15	
" 14	Bg. Gauntlet, Pressly	Rennie, Tweedie&Co	206	L'pool.
" 17	Bg. Catherine Ewan, Dow	Plowes, Atkinson	232	W. Indies
" 18	Sch. Lancashire Lass, Blacklock	To order	103	Brazil.
" 19	Bk. Santiago, Smith	J. & J. Garay	255	London.
" 24	Sch. Argo, Dix	Richard Sutton, jun	133	Brazil.
" 25	Bg. Sylph, Tovey	Hughes & Stock	154	Mn'video
" 25	Bgn. Alpha, Rea	Wilfrid Latham&Co	150	England
" 25	Sch. Martha, Williams	Duguid, Barton&Co.	160	
Feb. 2	Bk. Heroine, Bower	Dickson & Co.	267	London
" 10	Sch. Surpass, Sherris	V. Casares & Sons	140	
" 13	Bk. Crusader	Samuel Hesse	311	
" 17	Bg. Racer, Pirouet	DeLisleBrothers&Co	123	
	AMERICAN			
Dec. 7	Bk. Mangola, Haskell	S. B. Hale & Co	319	N. York.
" 26	Bk. Oceanus, Bowers	O. J. Hayes & Co.	242	Boston.
Jan. 6	Bk. Miquelon, Hughes	D. Gowland & Co	182	N. York.
" 11	Bk Delegate, Marshall	Zimmermann, & Co	228	N. York.
" 18	Bk. Weybosset, Carter	Zimmermann & Co	321	
" 29	Bk. Austin, Perkins	S. B. Hale & Co.	304	Boston.
Feb. 7	Bk. Edward Koppisch, Upton	D. Gowland & Co	249	Salem.
" 13	Bg. Sutton, Mitchell	O. J. Hayes & Co.	19?	
" 13	Bg. Palos, Hatch	S. B. Hale & Co.	276	
	FRENCH.			
Nov. 28	Bk. Bon Pere, Magnan	Leon Caumartin	246	Marseill.
Dec. 17	Bk. Adelaide, Corfmat	Diego Calvo &Sons	172	Antwerp
" 17	Bg. Cornelie, Nogues	To order.	207	Havre
" 18	Sp. Paraná, Garbe	E. Ochoa & Co.	255	Havre.
" 21	Bk. Bonne Aimée, Brian	Adolfo Van Praet	231	Havre.
" 26	Sp. Marguerite, Ducormier	A. Dunoyer &Co.	312	Havre.
" 28	Bg. Caroline, Bayan	Teisserenc Vallat	138	Cette.
Jan. 11	Pol. bk Chasseur, Ventre	N. Peuchgaric	199	Cette.
" 14	Sp Amerique, Josse	Zumaran & Co	340	Bordea'x
" 17	Bg. Alphonse, Ledepensier	To order	154	Brazil.
Feb. 6	Bk. Aigle, Boupard	Julius Vignal	204	
" 11	Bk. Moliere, De Lamare	Llavallol & Sons	336	Havre
	SPANISH			
Dec. 11	Zum. Argos, Argentó	Felipe Senillosa	142	Havana.
" 23	Bk. Eliza, Roldos	Felix Buxareo	2?8	Havana.
" 26	Bg. Mercedes, Oliver	E. Ochoa & Co.	221	Havana.
" 26	Bg. Joaquin, Horta	E. Ochoa & Sons	248	Spain.
Jan. 6	Pol. Josefa, Roses	Llavallol & Sons	200	Havana.
" 18	Pol. Rosita, Gribau	E. Ochoa & Co.	159	Havana.
Feb. 2	Bg San José, Gali	Felix Buxareo	239	
" 2	Pol. Fezinca, Austrich	Felix Buxareo	167	
" 2	Pol. Unico, Roig	To order	166	
" 8	Bk. Villanueva, Codina	Felix Buxareo	256	
" 13	Pol. Joven Adela, Pla	Felix Buxareo	128	
	SARDINIAN.			
Nov. 25	Bk. Esperia, Cancvaro	B. Viale & Co.	282	Genoa.
Dec. 9	Pol. Margherita, Peuco	José Avegno	149	Genoa.
" 20	Bg. Delfino, Seguezza	Bernardo Delfino	188	Genoa.
" 23	Bg. Apollo, Lavarell	Jacinto Caprile	210	Genoa.
Jan. 6	Pol. Irene Adelaide, Blesich	Geronimo Risso	146	Brazil.
" 17	Pol. Nina, Reforzo	Pietranera, Piaggio	160	
" 17	Pol. Hosanna, Semiglia	To order	138	Brazil
" 17	Bg. Ré David, Cellasco	Pietranera, Piaggio	160	
" 18	Bg. Ammiraglio des Geneys, Profumo.	Bartolomé Viale	297	
" 18	Bg Espero, Morfino	Richard Sutton, Jr.	198	England
" 18	Bg. Antonita, Priario	Bernard Delfino		England.
Feb. 2	Pol. Siccardi, Badaraco	Corti Francischelli Co	55	
" 2	Pol. Giovanni Darca, Pontiemolli	Llavallol & Sons	190	
" 6	Bg. Machievello, Avegno	B. Viale & Co.	217	Falm'th.
" 8	Pol. Tesseo, Camogli	José Avegno	136	
" 12	Pol. Tergesteo, Maurice	J. C. Thompson	141	
" 13	Pol. Gioberti, Paradi	B. Viale & Co	308	
" 15	Pol. bk. Romulo, Navarro	D. Calvo & Sons	244	
" 15	Bg. Hidra, Antola	Jacinto Caprile	139	
	BRAZILIAN.			
Feb. 14	Bg. Pallas, Fleita	N. Martinez & Sons	217	
" 15	Bg. Navegante, Gomez	Felix Buxareo	250	
	CHILIAN.			
Jan. 15	Bk. Marianita, Bernisson	Felix Buxareo	164	
	LUBECK.			
Jan. 11	Bg. Trifolium Galgens	Treussein & Co.	200	
" 28	Bg Thomas Ellah, Kohnecke	Bunge, Bornefeld&Co	150	
	HAMBURG.			
Dec. 20	Bg. Alcyon, Sinn	Collet, Diehl & Co.	182	Havre.
" 6	Bg. Friedrich Ernst, Amondsen	Freyer Brothers	198	Hambg.
" 24	Bg. Anna, Mayer	Hartenfels Sons	130	
Jan. 26	Bg. Louise & Emilie, Bartels	Wedekind & Co.	132	Brazil.
Feb. 15	Bk. America, Kier	Bunge, Bornefeld &Co	230	
	BREMEN.			
Dec. 17	Bk. Lessing, Friedrichs	V. Casares & Sons	325	Falm'th
" 29	Bk. Adami, Bunge	Zimmermann & Co.	400	England
Jan. 5	Bg Arminius, Nordenholtz	Zimmermann, & Co.	237	Antwerp
" 9	Bk. Rio Packet, Wenke	Bradshaw, WanklynCo.	160	England
	ROMAN.			
Jan. 26	Bg. Maria, Lechanti	Louis Frias	136	Rio Jne
Feb. 14	Bg. Concordia, Maddalene	J. C. Meyrelles	200	
	OLDENBURG.			
Jan. 3	Bgn. Gesine, Molde	Freyer Brothers	162	Antwerp
	BELGIAN.			
Dec. 3	Bg. Windhound, Gress	J. C. Meyrelles	201	Antwerp
Jan. 5	Bgn. Denise, Daems	Bunge, Bornefeld	163	London
" 9	Bgn. Orline, Adriansen	Ambrosio P. Lezica	155	Antwerp
	PRUSSIAN.			
Dec. 12	Bk. Freihandel, Steffens	F. Madero & Co.	380	Antwerp
Jan. 18	Bg. Johannes, Leude	Wedekind & Co.	276	
	AUSTRIAN.			
Jan. 27	Bg. Infaticabile, Ratcovich	Vicente Rosa	360	
Feb. 12	Sp. Ida Kiss, Pasmanovich	Vicente Rosa	650	
" 13	Bg. Insuperabile, Galzinich	Vicente Rosa	360	
	DANISH.			
Jan. 6	Bg Cybele, Schaffer	Freyer Brothers	210	
" 7	Bg. Dorothea, Diewitz	Freyer Brothers	250	Hamb.
" 10	Bk. Pollux, Iwerson	J. C. Meyrelles	247	Falm'th
" 25	Bg. Thorwaldsen, Sessen	Wedekind & Co	154	
" 26	Bg. Johann Friedrich, Barfred	Charles R. Horne	2?0	
" 27	Bg. Ospra, Patterson	José C. Meyrelles	202	
Feb. 13	Bgn. Cecilie Maria, Thompsen	Freyer Brothers	135	Hamb.
" 14	Bgn. Randers, Claussen	C. R. Horne	171	
" 15	Sch Sani, Brandt	Charles R. Horne	130	
	MECKLENBURG			
Jan. 26	Bk. Friedrich & Louise, Bradhering	V. Casares & Sons	333	
	RUSSIAN.			
Dec. 11	Gall. Catharina, Kramer	J. C. Thompson &Co.	173	Antwerp
" 4	Bg. Louise Betty, Thompson	A. Van Praet	208	Antwerp
Feb. 15	Bg. Argo, Bremer	Zimmermann & Co	216	
	SWEDISH.			
Dec. 26	Bg. Sidon, Hammerberg	Treussein & Co.	205	
" 28	Bg. Scandia, Sidon	Treussein & Co	267	England
	PORTUGUESE			
Jan. 2	Bg. Oriente, Alves	J. C. Meyrelles	155	M.
" 26	Bgn. Forti, Feijoo	F. Madera & Co	97	Rio
Feb 4	Bg Machado	J. C. Meyrelles		

VESSELS OF WAR.

BRITISH—Steam frigate Centaur, 8 guns, Capt. Cannon, bearing the flag of Rear-Admiral W. W. Hend...
» Steamer Locust, Lieut. Day.
FRENCH—Steamer Flambart, Com. L. Piquet.
» Brig Hussard, Com. Dedilot.
UNITED STATES—Sloop Jamestown, Com. S. D..., bearing the broad pennant of Commodore Mc...
SPANISH—Corvette Luisa Fernanda, 24 guns, Com. M...
» Corvette Mazarredo, 16 guns, Capt. Ramon ...
SARDINIAN—Brig Colombo, Capt. F. Cavagnaro.
BRAZILIAN—Sloop Berenice, Capt. Siqueira.
» Corvette Dona Januaria, Capt. Maneebo
» Corvette Dona Francisca, Capt. Parker
» ... Recife.